

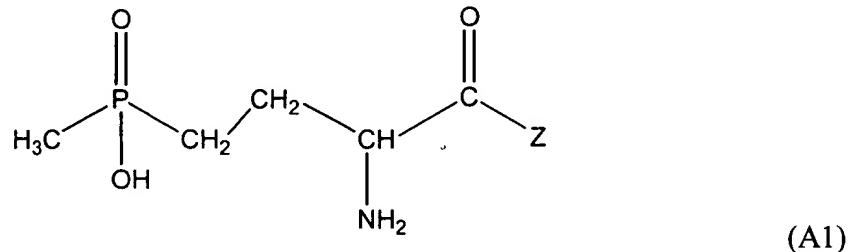
IN THE CLAIMS:

Cancel claims 1 to 13, without prejudice; and substitute:

--14. A method of controlling harmful plants in soybean crops, which comprises applying jointly or separately, pre-emergence, post-emergence or pre- and post-emergence to the plants, parts of the plants, seeds of the plants or the area under cultivation synergistic effective amount of a herbicidal combination comprising:

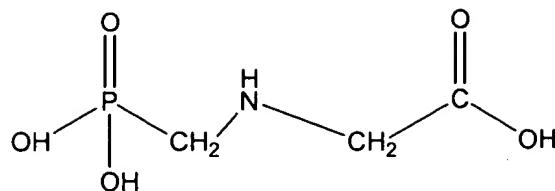
(A) a broad-spectrum herbicide from the group of the compounds consisting of

(A1) compounds of the formula (A1),



in which Z is a radical of the formula -OH or a peptide radical of the formula -NHCH(CH₃)CONHCH(CH₃)COOH or -NHCH(CH₃)CONHCH[CH₂CH(CH₃)₂]COOH, and their esters and salts and other phosphinothrinic derivatives,

(A2) compounds of the formula (A2) and their esters and salts,



(A2)

- (A3) imidazolinones and their salts and
- (A4) herbicidal azoles from the protoporphyrinogen-oxidase inhibitors
(PPO inhibitors)

and

- (B) one or more herbicides from the group of the compounds which consists of
 - (B0) one or more structurally different herbicides from the above-mentioned group (A),
 - (B1) foliar- and/or soil-acting herbicides (residual action) which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous and predominantly dicotyledonous harmful plants,
 - (B2) herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against dicotyledonous harmful plants with the exception of cloransulam and cloransulam-methyl,
 - (B3) foliar- and soil-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous harmful plants,
 - (B4) foliar-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous harmful plants and

(B5) nonselective herbicides which can be employed in soybeans for specific purposes,
and optionally at least one safener,
whereby the soybean crops are tolerant to the herbicides (A) and (B) which form a constituent of the combination.

15. The method according to claim 14, wherein the herbicide (A) is glufosinate-ammonium.
16. The method according to claim 14, wherein the herbicide (A) is glyphosate-isopropylammonium.
17. The method according to claim 14, wherein the herbicide (B) is selected from the group of

- (B0) one or more structurally different herbicides from the above-mentioned group (A),
- (B1) foliar-acting and/or soil-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous and predominantly dicotyledonous harmful plants, from the group consisting of trifluralin, metribuzin, clomazone, pendimethalin, metochlor, flumetsulam, dimethenamid, alachlor, linuron, sulfentrazone, ethalfluralin, fluthiamide, norflurazone, vernolate and flumioxazin,
- (B2) herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against dicotyledonous harmful plants, from the group consisting of

chlortoluron, bentazone, thifensulfuron, oxyfluorfen, lactofen, fomesafen, flumiclorac, acifluorfen, 2,4-DB, 2,4-D, chlorimuron, diclosulam, fluthiacet and oxasulfuron,

- (B3) foliar- and soil-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous harmful plants, from the group consisting of sethoxydim, cycloxydim and clethodim,
- (B4) foliar-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous harmful plants, from the group consisting of quizalofop-P, quizalofop, fenoxaprop-P, fenoxaprop, fluazifop-P, fluazifop, haloxyfop, haloxyfop-P and propaquizafop or
- (B5) nonselective herbicides which can be employed in soybeans for specific purposes, from the group consisting of paraquat or a mixture of herbicides selected from groups (B0) to (B4).

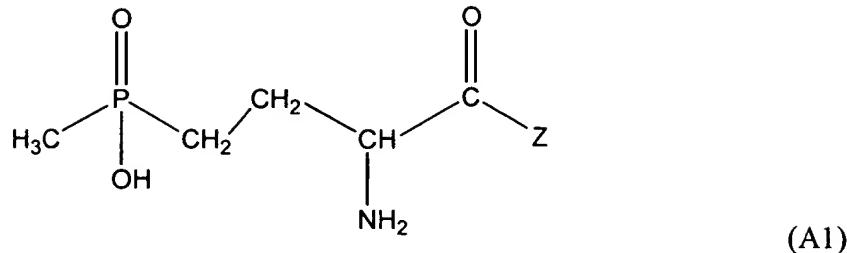
18. The method according to claim 14, wherein the herbicidal combination further comprises other crop protection agents.

19. The method according to the claim 14, wherein the herbicidal combination further comprises adjuvants and formulation auxiliaries conventionally used in crop protection.

20. A synergistic herbicidal combination which comprises a synergistic amount consisting of

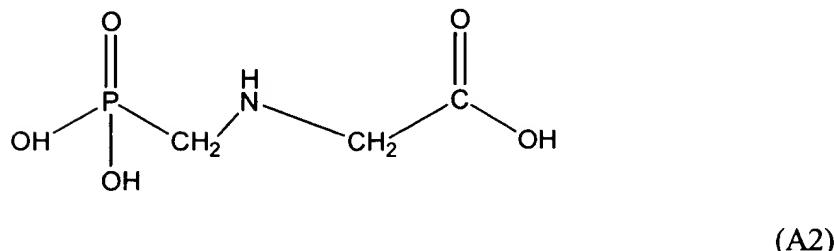
- (A) a broad-spectrum herbicide from the group of the compounds consisting of

(A1) compounds of the formula (A1),



in which Z is a radical of the formula -OH or a peptide radical of the formula -NHCH(CH₃)CONHCH(CH₃)COOH or -NHCH(CH₃)CONHCH[CH₂CH(CH₃)₂]COOH, and their esters and salts and other phosphinothricin derivatives,

(A2) compounds of the formula (A2) and their esters and salts,



(A3) imidazolinones and their salts and

(A4) herbicidal azoles from the protoporphyrinogen-oxidase inhibitors
(PPO inhibitors)

and

(B0') one or more structurally different herbicides from the above-mentioned group (A),

(B1') foliar-acting and/or soil-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous and predominantly dicotyledonous harmful plants, from the group consisting of trifluralin, metribuzin, clomazone, pendimethalin, flumetsulam, alachlor, sulfentrazone, ethalfluralin, fluthiamide, vernalate and flumioxazin,

(B2') herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against dicotyledonous harmful plants, from the group consisting of chlortoluron, bentazone, oxyfluorfen, lactofen, fomesafen, flumiclorac, acifluorfen, diclosulam, fluthiacet and oxasulfuron,

(B3') foliar- and soil-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous harmful plants, from the group consisting of sethoxydim, cycloxydim and clethodim,

(B4') foliar-acting herbicides which are effective selectively in soybeans against monocotyledonous harmful plants, from the group consisting of quizalofop-P, quizalofop, fenoxaprop-P, fenoxaprop, fluazifop-P, fluazifop, haloxyfop and haloxyfop-P or

(B5') nonselective herbicides which can be employed in soybeans for specific purposes, from the group consisting of paraquat or a mixture of herbicides selected from groups (B0') to (B4') and, optionally, adjuvants or formulation auxiliaries conventionally used in crop protection.